

I also have written Mark McClellan, the commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, six times since April 1 about this issue, imploring the FDA to take another look at for whom and for what this drug can be prescribed. I have yet to receive a response.

The following is an excerpt from a news article that appeared in the Orlando Sentinel in February cuts right to the heart of the issue. The article was written by staff writer Doris Bloodworth. It ran on February 21, 2003.

Fort Lauderdale—The maker of the highly profitable narcotic painkiller OxyContin has been aggressively marketing the drug far beyond its original purpose to ease the suffering of cancer patients, according to company documents released Thursday.

Purdue Pharma for several years has promoted the powerful drug to treat less-threatening ailments, such as arthritis and back pain, according to company marketing plans. Those materials also discuss future marketing of the drug to obstetricians and specialists in sports medicine.

The company fought to keep the sensitive documents secret, but a circuit judge in Broward County ordered them released as a result of a suit by the Orlando Sentinel and the South Florida Sun-Sentinel.

Purdue officials say OxyContin is a highly effective product and, when used properly, has a relatively low addiction rate.

Federal officials have admonished the company several times for marketing the narcotic inappropriately. And a number of class-action suits have been filed against Purdue in other states.

OxyContin, which has come under fire because of the number of deaths linked to its abuse, was introduced in 1996 to help cancer patients and others cope with chronic pain.

But Purdue, based in Stamford, Conn., recognized early on that non-cancer patients represented a larger and more lucrative market and sought to expand the use of its time-release painkiller, according to the marketing plans. In a marketing overview for 2002, the company noted that \$2.1 billion in opiate sales were for non-cancer pain compared with \$396 million for cancer patients. The 1999 plans state more than 70 percent of OxyContin prescriptions were written for non-cancer pain.

Purdue's most recent marketing plan states: "In 2002 OxyContin Tablets will continue to be promoted for use in the non-malignant pain market." The plan cited as examples back pain, osteoarthritis, injury and trauma.

Another goal was an attempt to "broaden OxyContin Tablets' usage in the management of pain due to various causes (e.g., back pain, osteoarthritis, neuropathic pain, post-operative pain)."

This is only one of several news stories about OxyContin that have been appearing in papers across the country. My congressional district has not been immune from the damage inflicted by the illegal use and abuse of OxyContin. Several pharmacies in my district have been robbed at gunpoint for OxyContin. A former county prosecutor in my district has pled guilty to Federal drug charges as part of a large-scale investigation into the illegal distribution of OxyContin. Last month there was a murder in my district that is potentially linked to OxyContin. Sadly, the daughter of the man who was murdered died last week of a drug overdose. Press reports allude that OxyContin may have been involved in the overdose. Just last week The Post reported that two slayings in another part of my district are possibly linked to the trade of OxyContin.

Families, communities and careers—particularly rural communities—in Virginia, Kentucky,

West Virginia, Maine, Ohio and Pennsylvania are being devastated by the illegal use and abuse of OxyContin. Clearly, there is a problem. Some law enforcement officials I have talked to say the illegal use of this drug could be the next crack cocaine. A recent story in The New York Times said that "no other drug in the last 20 years has been abused more widely so soon after its introduction" than OxyContin.

My subcommittee on the Commerce-Justice-State and the Judiciary appropriations held a hearing last December on OxyContin and is pushing the DEA to develop an aggressive plan to combat the illegal use of the drug. The hearing was comprehensive. We heard from the DEA, the pharmaceutical company that manufactures OxyContin, representatives from the American Cancer Society and the parents of recovering addicts.

My subcommittee also set aside a significant amount of money for the Justice Department for a grant program to help states develop a prescription drug monitoring system. Ideally, the program would be aimed at monitoring Schedule II drugs, not all prescription drugs.

In the meantime, I urge the Department of Health and Human Services and the FDA to reexamine to whom this drug can be prescribed before it does any more harm. Failure to take action will result in more deaths.

#### CREATING A COMMISSION FOR THE SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION OF THE CIVIL WAR

**HON. RICHARD H. BAKER**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 12, 2003*

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, in 1996, Congress designated the United States Civil War Center (USCWC) at Louisiana State University (LSU) and the Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College as the co-facilitators of the Sesquicentennial, or 150th, Commemoration of the Civil War in 2011–2015. Legislation establishing the Sesquicentennial Commission was to be introduced in Congress in 2003. Today I rise to offer this aforementioned legislation.

The American Civil War (1861–1865) was one of the most violent times in the history of the United States, touching not only every state and territory, but claiming more than 600,000 lives, bringing freedom to over 4 million black slaves and destroying property valued at \$5 billion. The ripple effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction remain today as our nation continues to wrestle with its legacy of race relations and federal, state and civil rights.

In 1993, the USCWC was created as a department of the LSU College of Arts and Sciences under founding director David Madden. In 2000, the USCWC became a department of LSU Libraries' Special Collections. The mission of the USCWC is to promote the study of the American Civil War from the perspectives of all professions, occupations, and academic disciplines in order to facilitate a deeper, more thorough understanding of one of the most important events in our nation's history. This mission is fulfilled through a variety of projects, including an official web site featuring over 9000 links to Civil War-related

sites, the Michael Shaara Award for Civil War Fiction, Civil War Book Review, the Michael Lehman Williamson Collection of Civil War Books for Young People, the David Madden Collection of Civil War Fiction, and the Sesquicentennial Commemoration of the Civil War.

Mr. Speaker, I fully support the objectives and services the USCWC provides. What is more, I am pleased to introduce legislation today that will include the USCWC in the creation of the commission to provide grants and other assistance to institutions nationwide to conduct interdisciplinary Civil War commemorative activities between the years 2011 to 2015. The commission will include members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, directors of the Library of Congress and National Archives, and academics in history, anthropology, sociology, political science, art history and law. I believe this commission will provide the direction and resources needed for proper Sesquicentennial Commemorations of the Civil War throughout this nation.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE SECURE ANNUITY INCOME FOR LIFE ACT OF 2003

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 12, 2003*

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the bi-partisan "Secure Annuity Income for Life Act (S.A.I.L.)," legislation co-sponsored with Rep. JOHNNY ISAKSON (R-GA). This legislation will encourage workers to annuitize their savings to provide them with retirement income for life.

Traditionally, guaranteed monthly income sources have provided the best means of retirement income security. However, these sources are playing an ever smaller role in ensuring retirement income stability. Social Security is facing a funding challenge. The personal savings rate is at an all time low while consumer debt is at an all time high. The number of defined benefit plans, or pensions, has decreased by half since 1977—putting pressure on defined contribution plans, like the 401(k), to be the primary retirement plan.

As a result of the growth in 401(k) plans, greater amounts of retirement savings will not be annuitized. According to the Department of Labor, only 38 percent of workers in a 401(k) plan have an annuity option available to them. However, about \$2.5 trillion in retirement assets are invested in individual retirement accounts (IRAs), mostly as a result of rollovers from defined contribution plans. That compares with \$1.8 trillion in defined benefit plans and \$2.4 trillion in defined contribution plans. The amount of IRA rollovers is expected to increase by 50% in the next ten years, mostly as a result of retirements. Workers will face a number of risks when managing these savings in retirement.

When workers take a lump sum distribution, or rolls his 401(k) savings into an IRA, they face a number of risks when managing these savings in retirement:

Unpredictable Time Horizon—Life expectancy at 65 is at least 18 years—but that is only an average and not very useful in planning. In fact, 28 percent of females that are 65 years old will live to age 90 and 17 percent of

males that are 65 will live to age 90. The probability that at least one person from a married couple that is 65 years old will live to age 90 is 40 percent.

**Market Risk**—Retirees have a shorter time horizon in which to recover from market downturns. Market downturns at the beginning of retirement can significantly reduce how long a retiree's nest egg will last.

**Inflation**—Income must double over a twenty-year period just to stay even with average rates of inflation. Since most pension plans do not have cost of living income adjustments each year (unlike Social Security), personal savings experience even greater strain.

By annuitizing retirement assets—either through an employer or private commercial entity—retirees reduce the risk of retirement income instability. Public policy should encourage individuals to manage their savings during retirement in a manner that accommodates their daily needs but also ensures that their savings will not be exhausted prematurely. Only annuities can make this guarantee. Annuities transfer the risk of outliving assets from the individual to an insurance company—just as individuals transfer risks to insurance companies for their properties, accidents, and health costs.

The S.A.I.L. Act is designed to encourage individuals to annuitize their retirement savings as an efficient solution to what otherwise could be an overwhelming asset management task. Specifically, it would allow workers who participate in employer sponsored retirement savings plans, and who save through IRAs, to receive \$3,000 of annual taxfree income from annuities. Some may consider this a small incentive, but it is a progressive way to entice low to moderate income individuals to annuitize some of their retirement savings.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that retirement income security encourages workers' to annuitize their savings so that they will receive guaranteed monthly income for life. I believe this is an important policy objective and encourage my colleagues to co-sponsor the bill.

**HONORING AUDREY WARRICK ON  
HER RETIREMENT FROM MONROE  
COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 12, 2003*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to the President of Monroe County Community College (MCCC), Ms. Audrey M. Warrick. She began her career at MCCC as a counselor in 1967 and, as the college has grown, Ms. Warrick has grown with it. In 1977 Ms. Warrick was promoted to Assistant Director of Continuing Education and Community Services. After several promotions, she was eventually appointed, in 1988, Dean of Student Services, a cabinet level position. Ms. Warrick was again promoted in 1991 to Dean of Instruction and, finally, in May 2000 Ms. Warrick was appointed President.

In her 36 years at MCCC, Ms. Warrick has served on various committees, including Chair of the Management Negotiating Team, and

member of the Faculty and Management Negotiating Team. However, it was during her presidential leadership that Ms. Warrick was able to make significant changes and improvements. She was instrumental in expanding the college curriculum and services to meet the changing needs of students, business and industry, and community partners. A comprehensive computer lab was added to help facilitate additional open access for students and to provide instructional support for nine new computer science programs. In 2002, she helped secure \$6 million dollars in matching funds from the State of Michigan to build the Instructional Center for Business Training and the Performing Arts, for which ground will be broken within the week.

Ms. Warrick has also been actively involved in community leadership. She is a member on the Monroe County Industrial Development Corporation Board of Directors, the Monroe County Superintendents Association, the Monroe County Education Personnel Committee, the Education Advisory Group of the Southeast Michigan Community Alliance, and the Monroe County Chamber of Commerce. Moreover, she is a member of Soroptimist International of Monroe, where she has served as the scholarship chair for the past nine years.

Ms. Warrick's leadership contributions to various professional associations during the course of her tenure have also been appreciated. Currently, she is serving on the Executive Board of Michigan American Council in Education (ACE), Network for Women Leaders in Higher Education, the M-TEC Advisory Board for Henry Ford Community College, Michigan Community College Association (MCCA) Executive Committee and Presidents Committee. In addition, she has served as a Consultant Evaluator for the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools since 1986.

Throughout her tenure at MCCC, Ms. Warrick has helped the College grow and prosper. Her commitment to the college and the students has contributed to the success of MCCC. Ms. Warrick is to be commended for her tremendous dedication to Monroe County Community College, and the Monroe Community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating Ms. Warrick on her retirement from Monroe County Community College.

**TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT  
COLONEL LISA LEONARD**

**HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 12, 2003*

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding Army Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Lisa Leonard, who has served with distinction and dedication for almost 2 years for the Secretary of the Army, as the Congressional Liaison Officer for Military Construction Appropriations, Congressional Budget Liaison Office under the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Financial Management and Comptroller. It is a privilege for me to recognize her many outstanding achievements and commend her for the superb service she has provided to the Department of the Army, the Congress, and our great Nation as a whole.

During her tenure in the Congressional Budget Liaison Office, which began in July of

2001, Lieutenant Colonel Leonard has provided members of the House Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on Military Construction as well as our professional and personal staffs with timely and accurate support regarding Department of Army plans, programs and budget decisions. Her valuable contributions have enabled the Subcommittee on Military Construction and the Department of the Army to strengthen its close working relationship and to ensure the most modern, well trained and well equipped soldiers attainable for the defense of our great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, Lisa Leonard and her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Mark Leonard, have made many sacrifices during their careers in the Army. Her distinguished service has exemplified honor, courage and commitment. As she departs the Congressional Budget Liaison Office to embark on yet another great Army tour in the service of a grateful Nation, I call upon my colleagues to wish them both every success.

**APPRECIATION FOR EXCEPTIONAL  
STUDENTS AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL**

**HON. SHERWOOD BOEHLERT**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 12, 2003*

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for some exceptional students in my district in Waterloo, NY. Since Waterloo has been officially recognized as the birthplace of Memorial Day, which Americans had been celebrating for generations, the community takes pride in this historical recognition.

The students of St. Mary's school, under the guidance of Principal Fred Smith, recently spent a great deal of their free time painting a large American flag on Russ and Teresa Tuthill's barn at their request. Their patriotism and pride in America shine through as a bright beacon of hope for the future of our Nation. At a time when our very security is at risk, it's a simple reminder of what liberty means for us.

I am proud to have such patriotic students in my district and I am comforted to know that they will be the leaders of tomorrow. I thank the students of St. Mary's school for their creative expression of the principals upon which this great Nation was founded.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. JIM KOLBE**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 12, 2003*

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, during the vote on the Welfare Reform Extension Act of 2003 (H.R. 2350), I was present on the floor of the House of Representatives and did register my vote. However, due to a faulty voting card my vote was not counted. Had this malfunction not occurred, I would have voted "aye" on this vote (No. 261).